

Harvard Divinity School

Catalogue of the Georgian Manuscripts in the Cambridge University Library

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CATALOGUE OF THE GEORGIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

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The Georgian Manuscripts of the Cambridge University Library, described below, might properly be called Georgian manuscript fragments. They are without exception individual leaves of different codices which have come into the possession of the Library at different times and from various sources. The date of the documents varies over a wide range, from the earliest period of Georgian literary activity down to the last century, and the type of scripts employed is equally varied.

The provenance of these leaves is for the most part uncertain. Nos. 1 and 2 come from the Genizah of the Jewish Patriarchate at Cairo, and form part of the Taylor-Schechter Collection. The other leaves were acquired from I. von Tischendorf in 1876.¹ No. 3, as we shall see below, is a fragment by the same scribe who wrote a manuscript now at Oxford, which was once at Jerusalem; another is clearly Sinaitic in origin; and I should be inclined to believe that the majority of the fragments are derived from these same sources.

The importance for Georgian literature of these fragments, several of which are torn, stained, and very illegible, is out of all proportion to the size of the collection. The two palimpsest fragments of Jeremiah, together with another leaf from the same manuscript, which is preserved in the Bodleian, have opened up for us a wholly new epoch in the history of Georgian literature, and given an assured glimpse into its development at least two centuries earlier than had hitherto been possible. They afford a clue which led to the discovery of a series of kindred documents in the libraries of the Caucasus and elsewhere, and they have enabled us to add a new and unsuspected chapter to the history of the Georgian language. These revelations have

¹ Letter from A. F. Scholfield under date of January 27, 1931.

had unanticipated repercussions in other fields, such as the textual criticism of the New Testament. The fragment in capitals of IV Kingds. is one of the four bits of Georgian Old Testament text which we possess in this script; one of the others being the section of Jeremiah just mentioned. The portion of the $Map\tau \dot{\nu}\rho\iota o\nu$ of the Homerites is apparently a fragment from a sister codex to the Oxford manuscript, and moreover this latter tome appears to be an autograph of one of the most remarkable Georgian ecclesiastical worthies — Prochoré, who founded anew the monastery of the Holy Cross at Jerusalem about the year 1038.

I have accordingly gone into some detail in discussing the various fragments, and in particular have felt it advisable to examine carefully the text of the passages of Jeremiah. This portion of my study I have made into a separate article, which follows the technical description in the catalogue.

In the Catalogue here presented the fragments are arranged in approximate chronological order, The following tables exhibit the parallels between my own numbering and the accession numbers by which the leaves themselves are recorded in the Cambridge University Library.

```
Georgian ms.
               1
                       Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,183
Georgian Ms.
                       Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,741
Georgian Ms.
               3
                       мs. add. 1890.1 (6)
Georgian Ms.
               4
                       Ms. add. 1890.8 (7)
Georgian Ms.
               5
                       мs. add. 1890.3 (15)
Georgian Ms.
               6
                       мs. add. 1890.4 (10)
Georgian Ms.
               7
                       Ms. add. 1890.5 (9)
Georgian Ms.
               8
                       мs. add. 1890.7 (8)
                      мs. add. 1890.6 (9)
Georgian Ms.
Georgian Ms. 10
                      мs. add. 1891.1 (15)
Georgian Ms. 11
                      мs. add. 1891.2 (8)
Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,183
                                   Georgian Ms.
                                                  1
Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,741
                                   Georgian Ms.
                                                  2
мs. add. 1890.1 (6)
                                   Georgian Ms.
                                                  3
мs. add. 1890.3 (15)
                                   Georgian Ms.
                                                  5
мs. add. 1890.4 (10)
                                   Georgian Ms.
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мs. add. 1890.5 (9)	Georgian ms. 7
мs. add. 1890.6 (9)	Georgian ms. 9
Ms. add. 1890.7 (8)	Georgian ms. 8
мs. add. 1890.8 (7)	Georgian ms. 4
мs. add. 1891.1 (15)	Georgian ms. 10
мs. add. 1891.2 (8)	Georgian ms. 11

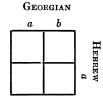
After these preliminary remarks we may now pass on to a description of the fragments themselves.

GEORGIAN MS. 1

(Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,183)

Fragment of a parchment leaf, roughly trapezoidal in shape, with a highly irregular outline. The extreme dimensions are: length 243 mm., breadth 184 mm. The parchment is of medium thickness, yellowed somewhat by age, and considerably stained and spotted. The edges are frayed from damp, and the body of the leaf is perforated here and there. The ink of the Georgian writing has eaten through the parchment in a few places where dampness has been at work, but the ink of the Hebrew writing has not done this.

The leaf is a palimpsest. The under (original) writing is Georgian in large capitals (asomt'avruli), while the upper writing is Hebrew. Each scribe wrote in two columns, but the Hebrew turned the page sideways, and, writing as he did from right to left, wrote crosswise over the Georgian, so that his first column is at the bottom of the Georgian page. The result can best be exemplified in a diagram.



We have here the major portion of the outer half of a Georgian manuscript leaf with a few fragments of the writing of the

inner column. In all, 18 lines are preserved in whole or in part in the outer column, and the incipits of 12 lines of the inner column. For convenience we shall term the outer column a and the inner column b. The width of column a is about 90 mm., and the distance between the columns about 20 mm. The Oxford leaf, which comes from the same manuscript and is complete, has 20 lines to the column; therefore two lines of the Georgian text have been lost here, either at the top or at the bottom.

The parchment was ruled lightly with a sharp point on the skin side with a single vertical guide-line for the outer column margins. The characters are written on the guide-lines. The ink of the Georgian script is now a bright orange brown, but it has been affected presumably by damp, and was originally the purplish brown which we often find in old Georgian manuscripts. That of the Hebrew is a reddish brown inclining to gray. Owing to the strong tinge of yellow, the under script comes out much better in the photograph than in the original.

The script is large, bold and striking, traced by the hand of a skilled scribe, but I should hardly call it elegant. As it is of great importance for Georgian palaeography, it has seemed advisable to give a careful tracing of the actual letters in addition to the facsimile reproduction of the leaf (Plates 1-2). This has been executed for the author by his wife (Plates 1A, 2A).

The date of the Georgian is a matter of conjecture, but for various reasons I am inclined to fix it about the middle of the eighth century. This point is discussed below, as will also be the palaeographical peculiarities of the script. This leaf is a portion of the same manuscript as No. 2, and also as manuscript Bodl. Oxon. Cod. Hib. C 1 (= manuscript Heb. 2672).

Contents

The Hebrew is a portion of the Jerusalem Talmud, Bābā Qāmā, ch. IX; it has been published by L. Ginzberg. ¹

The Georgian text contains portions of Jeremiah xii. 10-16, in the so-called khanmeti dialect. It is here given in full as it

¹ See below, p. 225, note 4.

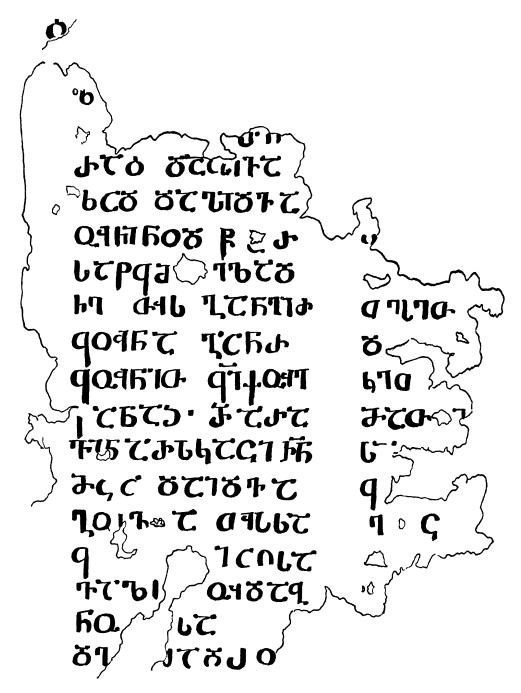


PLATE 1A. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 183:

Ms. Georgian 1 recto

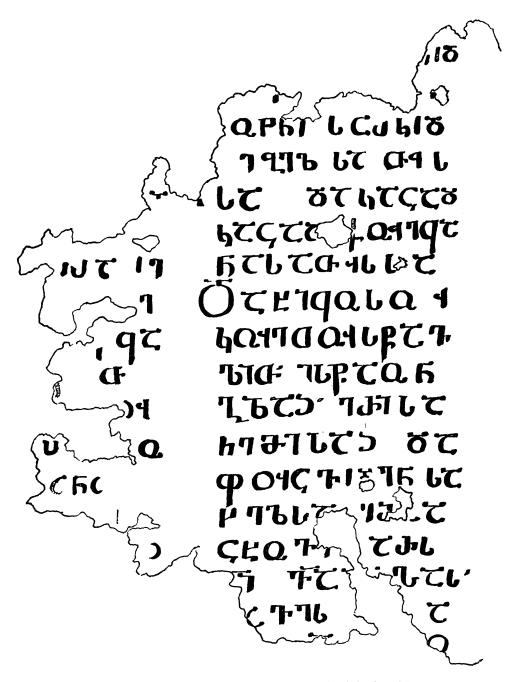


PLATE 2A. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 183:

Ms. Georgian 1 verso

stands in the manuscript: a point in place of a character means that the letter is not fully preserved but is reasonably certain; two points (:), that it is quite dubious. Characters in square brackets are restored from the context.

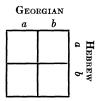
recto	verso
[]	[]
ლ[]:[]თ].
[] \[\text{me} \] : [] \text{o} \] \[\text{display} \text{od} \tex	[]]: o\text{op}]: o\text{op}]: [.]. a\text{op} is o\text{de} is o\text{op}]: [.]. a\text{op} is o\text{de} is o\text{op} is o\text{de} i
ნო სა დე სადრო	ცხოვე[ლ] არს
	ლოი ვოა [.]. ას
[]	წავეს ა : : : : : [] დ

GEORGIAN MS. 2

(Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12,741)

Two fragments of parchment forming part of the same leaf. This is incorrectly placed in the glass: the two sections should be transposed without turning. The width of both fragments is 230 mm.; the height is 116 mm. for A; 103 mm. for B; 20 mm. between columns. Each contains approximately one third of the leaf, from the top and the bottom of the page. This is a part of the same manuscript as No. 1 and as the Oxford leaf, but the script is distinctly smaller.

The fragments are roughly rectangular in shape, but the lower (resp. upper) margin is very irregular. They are palimpsests, but the Hebrew writing runs in the opposite direction in relation to the Georgian to what was the case in No. 1. In fragment A, parts of 8 lines are preserved in the left-hand column, parts of 5 in the right; in fragment B, 6 in the right and 4 in the left.



The fragments are somewhat more stained than is the case with No. 1, and none of the Georgian is left unconcealed by the Hebrew writing; but most of the Georgian text can be deciphered. It is not clear whether the writer of the Hebrew wrote in two columns or not. We reproduce the text (Plates 3, 4) and give a tracing of the under writing (Plates 3A, 4A).

The Hebrew text contains parts of the Jerusalem Talmud, tractate Bābā Qāmā, ch. VIII, published by L. Ginzberg. ²

The Georgian contains recto: Jeremiah xx. 9b-10b and 10b-12, and verso: Jeremiah xx. 12-14, 14-16. The transcription follows:

```
ვითარგა ცეცხლი აღგზე
ბოკლი შემწუე
ლი მოკაალთა
ჩემთა და და
]ჯგსნდი . [
```

:: თ[∞]ო მალთა[გამომ[.]დე:[] სიმართლი: გოჳლის ხმის მყო

² See below, p. 225, note 4.

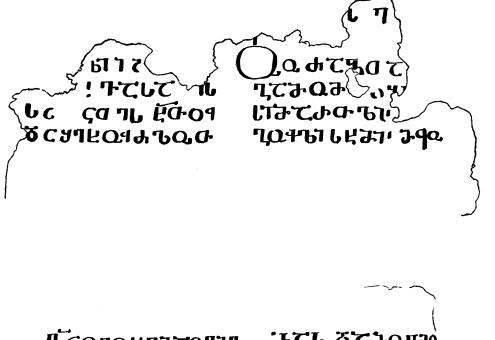
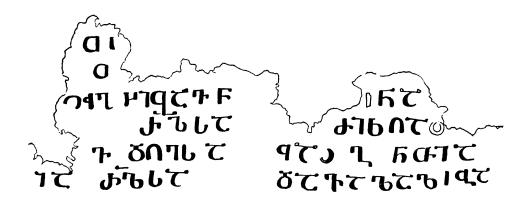


PLATE 3A. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 741:

Ms. Georgian 2 recto



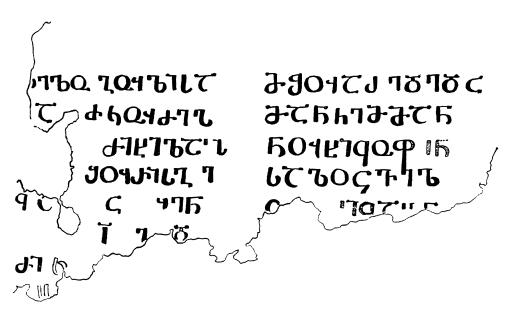


Plate 4a. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 741:

Ms. Georgian 2 verso

```
[ფე]ლო გოჯლისა
                                    მშოჯა მე დედა
[და თი]რკოჯმელ
                                    მან ჩემმან
[თაფ] მიხილა[ვს]
                                    ნოჯ ზიყოფინ
    ]შღვრის გე
                                    სალოცველ წყ
366. 6. ac6
                                    ეულ ზიყავნ[.]
გან ე.ვ...
θο..
   ბღ]რღტ[
                1
     ].o:
     : ბოჯლ ხიყავნ
                                         ]: 0686[
       : ო... რ<sup>ო</sup>ლსა
                                         ] ს მისთა[
          . . დღესა
                                    δια χιδοπίς
       მას რ°ლსა
                                    და ვალალაება
```

Georgian ms. 3 (ms. Add. 1890.1)

Fragment of a page of thin parchment, originally white but now stained brown, which has obviously been removed from a binding. Georgian text in two columns, of which but one third of outer one preserved. On the back the text is badly worn and in part covered with glue, on which is offset Greek minuscule writing of ca. saec. xiv. The fragment is roughly rectangular, 149 by 136 mm.; width of column 78 mm.; space between columns 18 mm. Script small asomt'avruli of Sinai-Palestinian type. Ink black-brown. 15 lines of text preserved. Contains I Kingds. xxiv. 3 ff. We give a reproduction of the recto (Plate 15). In brown paper envelope.

recto რ[°] მოჰკუეთა მან კიდჱ ..ა დოთი იგი სამდსლისა მისისაჲ . ა ქ"ყნდ დ და ჰოქა დოთ კაგთა მათ სცა მა ไชไ მისთა ნღჯ იყოფინ ჩემ ულს . რი და ღოისა მიერ არა ვყ სიტყუა დ სიტყუაჲ ეგე დ∞ისა ჩ რი გეტყჯ ემისა ზ°ა. რ∞ ცხებული მიებს **ს**‴ლ ღ∞ჲ არს იგი: და არწმღ აჰა ესე[რა ჯნა დ∞თ კაცთა მათ მ ლნთა იზი

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ისთა ამით სიტყჳთა და	ენა ვ∞რ
არა უტევნა იგინი აღ	ელთა .
დგომად და მოკლვა	ამას შ
დ საულისა:	ეგე მ.
და აღდგა საულ გ ^თ ნთი	და
5 @	

On the verso only a few words can be deciphered in the right-hand column; the left is hopeless:

სთას მწყსო საზა და..მთ . მომპადეპად: end of line. დოთ და კოცნი იგი მ.... იყვნეს შინაგანსა მას ქუაპსა....

The Greek text of Codex B for the passages preserved is as follows:

 $vs.\ 4$. . . καὶ Δ αυεὶδ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες αὐτοῦ ἐσώτερον τοῦ σ π ηλαίου ἐκάθηντο. . . .

νs. 6 . . . ὅτε ἀφεῖλον τὸ πτερύγιον τῆς διπλοίδος αὐτοῦ. 7 καὶ εἶπεν Δ ανεὶδ πρὸς τοὺς ἄνδρας αὐτοῦ· Μηδαμῶς μοι παρὰ Κυρίου, εἰ ποιήσω τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο τῷ χριστῷ Κυρίου, ἐπενέγκαι χεῖρά μου ἐπ' αὐτόν, ὅτι χριστὸς Κυρίου ἐστὶν οὖτος. 8 καὶ ἔπεισεν Δ ανεὶδ τοὺς ἄνδρας αὐτοῦ ἐν λόγοις, καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀναστάντας θῦσαι τὸν Σ αούλ. καὶ ἀνέστη Σ αούλ . . .

GEORGIAN MS. 4

(MS. Add. 1890.8)

One leaf of cream-colored parchment, 182 by 112 mm., script of original hand 135 by 104 mm., 22 lines to basic script, one column. Ruled faintly with sharp point, double guard-lines. Ink sepia brown, rather faded; headings in cinnabar. Written in Sinaitic nuskhuri, rather small, with corrections and additions by hand of Ivané-Zosimé (fl. 972–994 at St. Catherine's

on Mt. Sinai), hence saec. x. At top of page, quaternion mark :: 3: that is, 6. Contains a leaf from a euchologion, or prayer-book:

recto

ლცვ $^{\omega}$ ი მგ $^{\omega}$ ზაჯართა ზ $^{\omega}$ ა : რ $^{\omega}$ ი ყოველთა ადგილა ზ $^{\omega}$ რ და ყლ $^{\omega}$ თა სცხრებელად გამოაჩნდები .

Prayer for travellers: "Thou who art in all places and appearest to all for salvation."

ლოგვა \mathbf{a} გულის სიუტყთა თუს . ლო ღუთო ჩნუო რუნსა ტად და მსგვსუდ შუდ შეჰქმენ კაცი და შთაჰბერე მას სული ცხოველი

Prayer concerning passions: "Our Lord God, after whose image and likeness thou hast created man, and hast infused into him a living soul. . . ."

ლცვი პრ^oისი ყ^oსა ქ^oსა : დ^oდ იხილე aმ^oი(?)bo . . .

Prayer of a monk $(\gamma \epsilon \rho \omega \nu)$ at all times: "O Lord who beholdest our truth."

ლგ $^{\sigma}$ ი მოგზრთა (sic) ზ $^{\sigma}$ ა . . .

Prayer for travellers [in hand of Ivané-Zosimé].

verso (basic hand)

მმამან ₫კითხა ვისმე : უგნებაჲ შემემთხუσვის რაჲ ვყო ვეზიარო ანუ არა გორცსა და სისხლსა ქეσსსა .

A brother asked a certain one: admonition concerning a meeting; what shall I do? Shall I let him partake or not of the flesh and blood of Christ . . . [Part of text relined in blue-black ink. A bit of the Apophthegmata patrum].

Hand of I. Z: ლოი მაზალესი (? smeared and illegible) inc. ლოთ ყიოსა მპყრობელო, O Lord Almighty: at end in capitals ესე ღამესა კამთა მე_ც ჰპოო, This shalt thou find in the 8th hour of evensong.

Hand of I. Z.: ლოი ყლოსა უმოსა თქოლი წოთა მცქოლთაი, Prayer for every hour; a saying of the holy apostles: inc. ვილოცავ შენდამი ოოო, I pray unto thee, Lord.

GEORGIAN MS. 5

(MS. Add. 1890.3)

Fragments of three leaves of fine white parchment, lightly ruled with fine point on skin side. Two columns with 34 lines to a column, with single guide-lines for edges. The ink is blackish-brown. The leaves in their complete state measured 384 by 265 mm.; the columns 295 by 80 mm. with a gap of 24 mm. between columns. The script is a bold, stout, sloping nuskhuri, undoubtedly by the same hand as the Bodleian manuscript Georg. 1; this, as P. Peeters has shown, is that of Prochoré, who founded the Georgian colony at the monastery of the Holy Cross near Jerusalem between 1038 and 1042. See Plate 6.

Contents

- f. 1–2. Fragments of the $Ma\rho\tau\dot{\nu}\rho\iota o\nu$ $\tau o\hat{\nu}$ $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\iota o\nu$ ' $A\rho\epsilon\theta\hat{\alpha}$ $\kappa\alpha\hat{\iota}$ $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\mu\epsilon\tau$ ' $a\dot{\nu}\tau o\hat{\nu}$ (BHG, 2166, p. 26, and BHO, 94–106). This belongs to the older version, the text of which is published by J. G. Boissonade, Anecdota Graeca, V, Paris, 1823, pp. 1–62, and thence in Acta Sanctorum Oct. X, 721–759. The fragments are from the earlier portion of the text. The fragment does not form part of the Oxford Ms., as this passion does not appear in that corpus at all. We transcribe the text with the corresponding Greek passages.
- f. 3. This text appears to form part of a life of St. Rhipsimé. Exactly what version the fragment belongs to is difficult to say. In any case it has nothing to do with the metaphrastic Georgian version published by L. Melikset-Bekov from Ms. 384 (saec. xi) of the Society for the Extension of Literacy among the Georgians (Tiflis 1920). We give the fragment with an English translation.

recto 1a

³ Analecta Bollandiana, XXXI, 1912, pp. 301 ff.

recto f.1b

[· გად ყოლი
გეტის

[· გად ყოლი
] მიიქცა ელისაბა

[] მიიქცა ელისაბა

] მეტც გიიიპე
] სამეუფოდ

] და დაუტეგა
] და გრის

[· გად ატლი
] ისა :] ისტ[

καὶ παλαιῶν χρόνων. συνέβη δὲ ἡττηθέντα τὸν Ἰουδαῖον βασιλέα τῶν Ὁμηριτῶν φυγεῖν αὐτὸν καὶ ἐν ὅρεσιν ὀχυροῖς φρουρεῖσθαι, ὑποστρέψαι δὲ Ἐλεσβὰν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν Αἰθιόπων ἐν τῆ ἰδία βασιλεία, ἐάσαντα στρατὸν καὶ στρατιάρχην ἕνεκα παραφυλακῆς πάσης τῆς τῶν Ὁμηριτῶν χώρας. ὁ δὲ μισόκαλος δαίμων. . . .

verso f.1a

მის ჟამისათა მათ თჯს ქ^ოეანეთა მისი მის გან მეფოპისათა: და შოდ შეპყრობისა და მოსრვისა ყლოთა ქ[®]ეანეთაჲსა აღმ რა ერი თჯსი ბრძო ლად პ[∞]ვლ თაქმლ[ისა მის თოს ქეოს მ[რისა ქლ*∞ქ*ის[მსა დაპყრ[**ღ**∾ აღი ეს ე + [რიტელთა[ით კერმ[] . რ″ი[1 · [

და არს სამეო**გ**ისა დღისა გზა [ვინ ლ[სა +[f.1a
καὶ μετὰ τὸ πάντας τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ
συσχεθέντας ἀνελεῖν Χριστιανούς,
κινεῖ τὰ στρατόπεδα αὐτοῦ κατὰ
τῆς εἰρημένης φιλοχρίστου πόλεως
τῶν Νεγρανιτῶν, πρὸς τὸ πορθῆσαι αὐτήν. ἔστιν δὲ ἡ χώρα τῶν
'Όμηριτῶν ἐκ νότου. . . .

versof.1b

'Η δὲ 'Ρωμανία ἐκ βορρᾶ τῆς τοιαύτης χώρας μονὰς ἐξήκοντα, ὤστε διοδεύεσθαι. . . .

recto f.2a

და ფსალტათა მგა καὶ τὰς ψαλτρίας τὰς ἀδούσας [ლ]ობელთა ღამისათა]სათაჲ . ყ∽ლთა νυκτός καὶ ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς σεβασί-]დ∞თისათა

ൂരാ

]Ն১: μοις τοῦ Θεοῦ οἴκοις. . . .

recto f.2b

და ნათელ ვიღეთ:— 3°45 8°0 89°86 : 535 ესერა ჰრომთა ცნეს ვოდ კაცი ჯროს აცუეს მამათა ჩონთა. რონი იყვნეს იოცლმს მღდელნი და შჯულის მეცნიერ ნი . რო ჰგმობდა ღოა . გუემეს იგი და აგინეს და უშუერითა სიკუ დ]ილითა აღასრულეს როეარა იყო იგი ღოთ:] ν σχν σο 46βε ეით შედგომად ემის : ნუ უკუჱ უ]მჯობეს ხართა]ა. რლ∞თა ღირ]ტღრეან . რ″ნი ეთ∞ნა მყოფ აქა]მომდე . და]ვებენ ჩ°ნ]რა . ჰმსახუ]დ წწ″ყლსა : • გეტყ]ჳ თ″ქნ 8]გლნო . უვა]+ად დოა ცათასა]ისასა . არცა თაყუანის]გემად მზესა არცა მთ]ღვარესა გინა

. . . βεβαπτίσμεθα. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς εἶ π εν· Ἰδοὺ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι έγνωσαν ὅτι ἄνθρωπον ἐσταύρωσαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ, οντες ίερεις και νομοδιδάσκαλοι, ον βλασφημήσαντα τὸν Θεὸν ἐμαστίγωσαν καὶ ἐνύβρισαν, καὶ ἀσχήμονι θανάτω άνειλον, καί . . . $o\dot{v}\chi\dot{v}$ $\dot{\omega}s$ $\Theta\epsilon\dot{o}\nu$. $\delta\dot{v}\dot{v}$ $\dot{v}\mu\epsilon\hat{v}s$ πλανᾶσθε ὀπίσω τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; μη βελτίους υμεις έστε τῶν 'Ρωμαίων τῶν λεγομένων Νεστοριανών, οἵτινές εἰσι παρ' ἡμῖν μέχρι τοῦ παρόντος, καὶ λέγουσι ημίν ότι Θεόν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔχομεν, άλλὰ προφήτην Θεοῦ. οὐκ ἀπαιτῶ ύμας, & Νεγρανίται, άρνήσασθαι τὸν Θεὸν ποιήσαντα τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν, οὐδὲ προσκυνησαι τῶ ήλίω και τη σελήνη



PLATE 1. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 183:

Ms. Georgian 1 recto



PLATE 2. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 183:

Ms. Georgian 1 verso

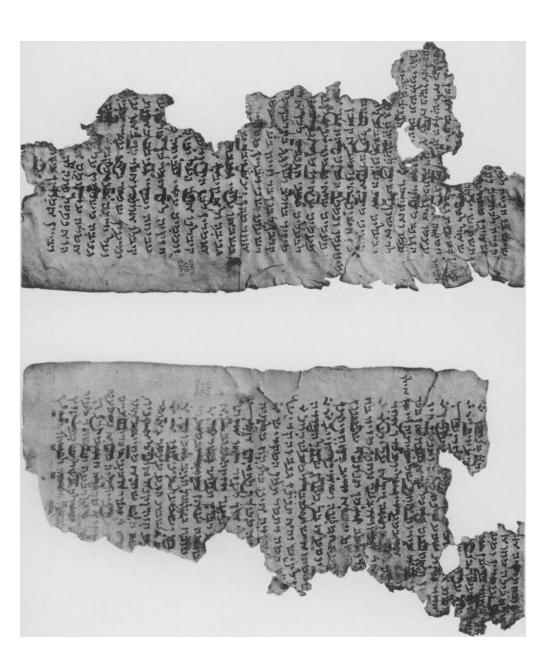


PLATE 3. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 741:

Ms. Georgian 2 recto

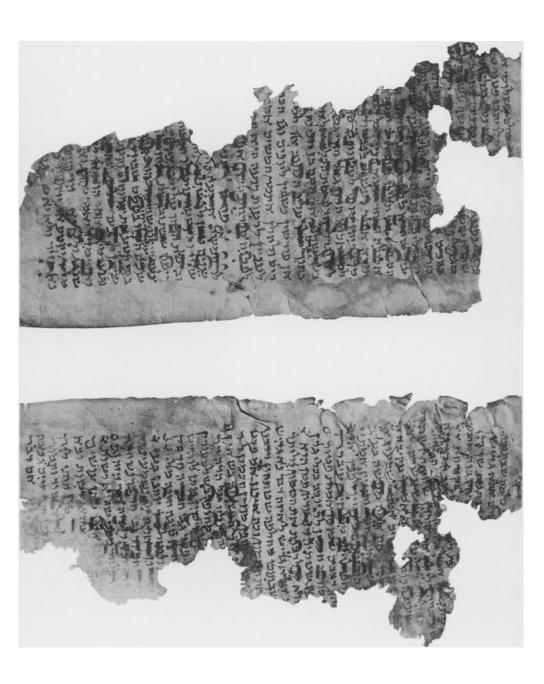


PLATE 4. Cambridge University Library. Taylor-Schechter Ms. 12, 741:

Ms. Georgian 2 verso

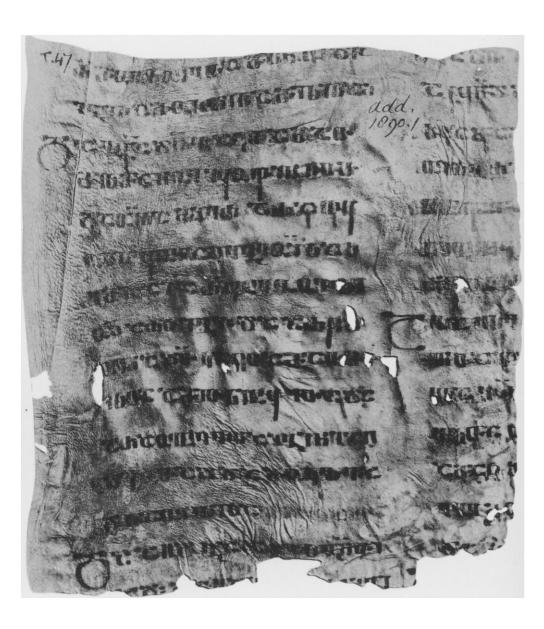


PLATE 5. Cambridge University Library. Ms. add. 1890.1

Ms. Georgian 3 recto

and are agained one teaperson out . De lend ded quenti mush thu only - Se milion The same Legs tome per deste i de de liquinan desent : STORE MANUAL PROPERTY.

PLATE 6. Cambridge University Library. Ms. add. 1890.3

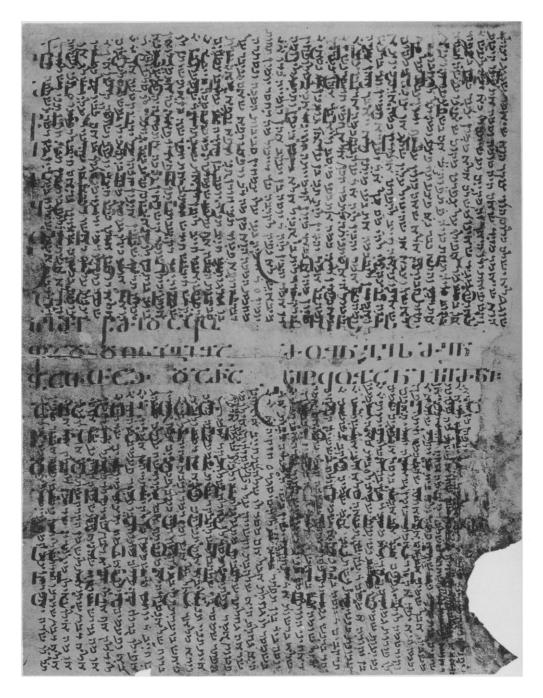


PLATE 7. Bodleian Library, Oxford. Ms. Georgian C 1 = Ms. Hebrew 2672 recto

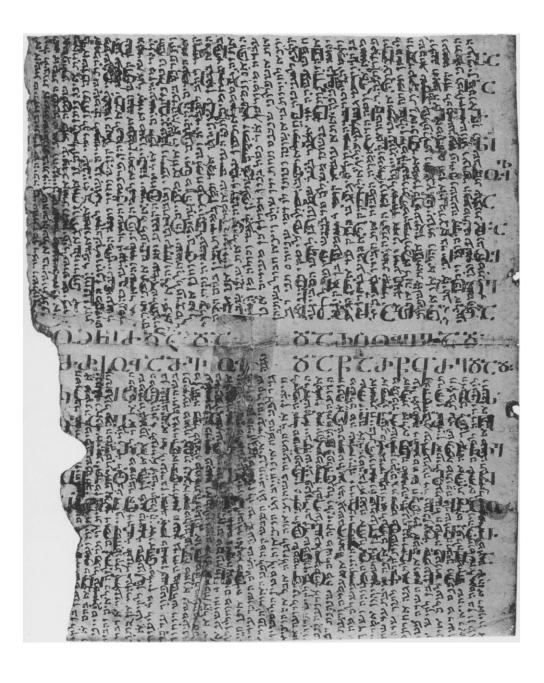


PLATE 8. Bodleian Library, Oxford. Ms. Georgian C 1 = Ms. Hebrew 2672 verso

]მნათღბთა ცისა]გინა დაბადებულ]ზღუასა შ^თა გინა [მ]დინარეთა : ა^თდ ესე ხ^თ მნებავს თ^თქნ გან καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ φεύγουσιν ἄστροις, ἢ κτίσματι ὄντι ἐν θαλάσσῃ ἢ ἐν ξηρῷ ἢ ἐν ποταμοῖς· ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μόνον θέλω ὑμᾶς·

verso f.2a

რ^ოა უვარ ჰყოთ რ°ლსა ჰრქჯან ქ°ე რ^იი იგი გმობდა და ყო თავი თჯსი ღ∞თ და ესე ხო თქუთ ვოდ კაცი არს ჯ∽რგუმული იგი და არა ღ^ოი: ხო წოთა მოთ მოწამეთა ჰქ^ოეს მეფესა . ჩ^ონ ยูด"โง สู่ยู่"้อัดโง หิ"อัดโง თუს და ნათესავთ[ა] β^ω ნთა თუს და თა[ვთა] ჩ^ონთა თჯს უმჯ[ოპმს] მიგიგოთ . და . [ფთ და აღ[გეთილი აღ . [რლ∞ისა მიმ . [რწმენა და [ვიღეთ . ვ[მართ ღ∞თ[ისა და მისა მი[სისა ქ″ეს ღ∞ისა[ხოლისა წოდ[ისა ველს მყო[ყ∞ლთაჲსა[და არა უფ[მოღუაწებ[სარ] წმუნდების[უფროის ღა[აღვია] როთ ი° ჯ ქ° ე . რ[]შ″ნ მ″რ იგმღპვი . [სამებით იდიდები[სიტყოი და მოც დოი. რ[ო] გორციელ იქმნა

άρνήσασθε τὸν λεγόμενον Ἰησοῦν, βλασφημήσαντα τοιαῦτα τοῦ ποιῆσαι ἐαυτὸν Θεόν· καὶ ἴνα μό νον εἴπητε ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν ὁ σταυρωθεὶς καὶ οὐ Θεός.

οὶ δὲ ἄγιοι μάρτυρες τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶπον· 'Υπὲρ ἐαυτῶν καὶ παντὸς τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν, καὶ πάντων τῶν διαφερόντων ἡμῖν, ἀπολογούμεθα καὶ μαρτυροῦμεν καὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν τὴν καλὴν ὁμολογίαν εἰς ἡν ἐπιστεύσαμεν καὶ εἰς ἡν βεβαπτίσμεθα, εἰς Πατέρα καὶ Υἰὸν καὶ "Αγιον Πνεῦμα καὶ οὐκ ἀρνοῦμεθα τὴν οἰκονομίαν. ἀλλὰ Ἰησοῦς ὁ ὑπὸ σοῦ βλασφημηθείς, ὁ εἶς τῆς 'Αγίας Τριάδος Θεὸς Λόγος ὤν, σαρκωθεὶς

verso f.2b

ჩონ თოს უკუანაის კნელთა ჟამთა . ა[.] რებისა თ^ოს[სლ∞ისა თ[∞]ს [მარ[1[

έπ' έσχάτων τῶν ἡμερῶν διὰ τὴν ημετέραν σωτηρίαν έκ Πνεύματος 'Αγίου καὶ Μαρίας τής παρθένου.

recto f.3

მტარვალთა მათ . რ $^{\circ}$ ა აწუევდენ შეტყუ ვილსა მას გაიანესა რ^ა ეტყოდის კარით შემართ რიფსიმ[ეს] ვ∞დ ყავ ნებაჲ მეფ[ი] საჲ . და გხონდი შ[ენ] ცა და ჩ[∞]ნცა: · ზოლო მან თავსიდვა სი[ტყუაჲ] იგი მუმეულის[ა] მიმართ თჯსისა[მიდგა და ეტყოდ[ა შეღმართ: შვილ დაგიტევინ შ"ნ ქ. [შეგინებისა მაგის • [და იყავნ შ"ნდა მა[ლი ნუ იყოფინ შ^ონდ[ა ვ^არმცა გამოჰგ[დე მის გონ ცხრობისა ღ[თოი] საისა . და ვორ მცა[შენ და] ემკჯდრე წარმარ[ლსა ამას . [ვე არა რაჲ[დღეს არს ღ[წარგდეს : • და ვ^ორ გოლის[ხმა ყვ] ეს ვოდ უფრ[ოჲს ღა] გ^ონაკრმალებ[დ ასწავებს : დ[

ქვაჲ და სცე[

. . . the executioners, that they should burn this deceitful Gaiané. That he should speak inward from the door to Rhipsimé: "Do the will of the king, and live both thou and we." This one took the word to her foster-father and spake inward: "Son, may there be forgiven thee the defilement of this [woman], and may there be unto thee [power] that this not be unto thee, so that thou mayest pass from this life to the life of God and so that thou mayest inherit. ... This ... naught ... today is and [tomorrow] shall pass away.

And when they understood that . . . were more confirmed . . . teaches . . . stone and smoke.

verso f.3

მამაკაცი ჰპრმოდა და სამ ჟამით გონ ვოე მეათედ ჟამადმდე იბრმოდეს. და იმლია მეფჱ იგი რ^აი მღუგღ . .]ეპელ იგი მალითა .] ვ∞ე იგი იყდ სღფე ლსა მას იღნთასა ემავლი ძლევაჲ]. ო მას და დაკჳრვე [გთ]ჯლ იყვნეს ყონი მის თოს: [და]შეიბნა შარავანდე [დი]. და თუსსა მას მა [მღ]ჯლსა სამკჯდრებელ [სა] მღიწია: და მრავა [ლ]ი საქმჱ სიმგნისაჲ ქმნა: რ°ლ იგი ესრ [ე]თ გონთქუმულ იყო. . . ქალისა ერთისა [.] იძლია. გოა უსუ [სო]ჯრი და არა რაი. ქბითა მით და მა]ქ[∞]ესითა:. ლითა]ია და დაშურა]. ნდა . გამღვი [და].ე.და უბრმა [ნა მო]ყვანებაჲ ნე]მის გაიანესი]. ბად საგივი]. მისსა . და ეგ [რეთ მ]დიყვანეს იგი •

The man contended, and from the third hour to the tenth hour they contended. And the king was defeated who . . . with force . . while he was in the country of the Greeks . . . the future victory . . . and all were astonished at him. And he bound on the diadem, and unto his own paternal heritage he came, and many a deed of valor did he perform, for he was thus famous . . . of one . . he was conwoman quered, like a puling child (νήπιος) and nothing . . . by the power of Christ. . . and became weary . . .went forth . . . and commanded to bring in . . . of Gaiané . . . a cangue . . . his and thus . . . they brought him.

GEORGIAN MS. 6

(ms. Add. 1890.4)

Two conjugate leaves of thin white parchment, somewhat yellowed. The two inner upper corners are gone. Ink blackish brown. Headings in pale red asomt'avruli capitals. One column, with 33 lines to the page. Rounded, sloping, rather small and compressed nuskhuri. 250 by 214 mm.; script 188 by 150 mm. Fragment of menaion for April. Saec. xii–xiii.

inc. (-def.) . . . ელებითა \cdot ყოდ ქებულნო მწომენო.

- f. 1 v. თო აპრილსა იოე . წთოა მცქოლთა არისტარხო: პოდი და ტროფიმოისი. April 15. The holy apostles Aristarchus, Podius, and Trophimus.
- f. 2 v. თო აპრილსა იოვ: წოისა მწომისა საბა გოკთისაი. April 16. The holy martyr Saba the Goth. des. (def.-). გურგჯნითა შემკობილი [მ]ეუფისა მალთაისა წოე.

GEORGIAN MS. 7

(MS. Add. 1890.5)

Pair of conjugate leaves, of which the lower inner corners have crumbled away with damp. Parchment thin and grayish yellow. Ruled on skin side lightly with sharp point. Triple guide-lines in outer margin, double ones in inner; 30 lines to page, script in one column. Ink brown; headings in carmine. 234 mm. by 188 mm.; script 180 by 125 mm. Small rounded flowing nuskhuri.

inc. ანგ $^{\omega}$ ლი მმ $^{\omega}$ ათა გნზრხ $^{\omega}$ ათა ქდ $^{\omega}$ გი გი $^{\omega}$ თა ანგელრზთ მთგრის ω თა (blurred) გმ $^{\omega}$ ნი მდნ $^{\omega}$ თა შნ $^{\omega}$ თანი ისმინენ . . .

- f. 1 v. კრკ∞ესა მეხუთე [სა].
- f. 2 r. ორშაბათსა მეექუსესა ხუჱდრნი.
- f. 2 v. at foot of page mutilated adscription in old mkhedruli in gray-black ink (3 lines): des. мs. მარხვაჲ მკლ^ωვლი (word uncertain) ვნ^ωბთაჲ მდ. . . . /

Date ca. saec. xiii; part of Triodion for Lent.

Georgian ms. 8

(ms. Add. 1890.7)

Two connected leaves of grayish-white parchment of medium thickness. Script medium sized, sloping, rounded, and ligatured nuskhuri. Ink brown; headings in cinnabar. One column, 32 lines: 220 by 175 mm., script 156 by 124 mm.: double guard-lines on both sides.

inc. \mathfrak{F}^{ω} ნო და მოგუფენს საგნაურსა . . .

- f. 1 v. თოა ივლისსა ბო: წისა ღოთის მშობელისა სამოსლისა დადებად და თაყუანის ცემად ვლქონას (sic). July 2. Deposition of the Robe of the holy Theotokos and its adoration at Blachernae.
- f. 2 r. თოა ივლისსა დო: წი^ასა მამისა ჩნ^აისა . ანდრეა კრიტელისიაჲ. July 4. Our holy father Andreas of Crete. des. სიპრძნითა ზეგარდამოჲთა აღივსე წოო და პორი სლოისი Part of menaion for July 2-4: ca. saec. xiii.

GEORGIAN MS. 9

(Ms. Add. 1890.6)

One leaf of parchment, thin and somewhat yellowed. Ink black, headings in vermilion. 27 lines to a column. 228 by 165 mm.: script 175 by 125 mm. Niskhuri, upright and pointed, slightly sloping, considerably ligatured, like hand 1 of Codex Tiflis Ecclesiastical Museum No. 51. Double guardlines, faint ruling on skin side. Probably saec. xii–xiii.

Part of menaion (probably of Georgios Athonites) for September: inc. . . ანმანათლებელად ჩ^ωნდა მსხდო . . .

fol. 1 r. სეკტენბრსა: კოზ: წიოსა კალისტრატესი: და მღყუასთა მისთა. September 27, St. Kallistratos and his companions. des. ხეშთა წესსა და საზღვარ. Brief adscription in the outer margin by a later hand on fol. 1 v.

GEORGIAN MS. 10

(MS. Add. 1891.1)

One leaf of pinkish bombycine oriental paper, rather thin and much worn. Ink is brown and faded and has eaten holes through the paper. 37 lines to a page: 2 columns. 375 mm. by 290 mm.; script 305 by 220 mm.; 15 mm. between columns. Saec. xiii–xv. Text of a homily dealing with New Testament subjects (Nicodemus and the crucifixion are mentioned) probably by John Chrysostom. Large rounded nuskhuri, somewhat sloping, of the Gelati type. Very imperfect accents used, but simple punctuation.

inc. രൂപ്പെട്ട പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്രത്യ പ്രത്യായ പ്

GEORGIAN MS. 11

(MS. Add. 1891.2)

A Georgian letter on rough, ribbed white paper in მგედრული (secular) characters, 200 mm. by 188 mm. No visible watermark in the paper. Ink black. Date ca. 1800. Contents of private character; ხტამბოლი Stamboli is mentioned. The edge of the letter is cut away and the signature is lost. Was written დაიწერა ეს წიგნი მარიოპის თვის ცამეტსა. "This letter was written the 13th of the month of Marioba"; no year is preserved.

One other manuscript is classified with the Cambridge Georgian fragments. This is Ms. Add. 1890.2(10). It is, however, not Georgian at all, but consists of two damaged vellum folia with Armenian texts in small, sloping ardzanagir capitals.